Who read the CHRONICLE, (and of

course all do who want to keep well

posted in matters of interest,) I wish

In January, 1873!

A Large and Choice Stock of

Canton Flannels, Pillow

Case Cottons and other Domestic

Goods. All the above at Low Prices

B. F. COULTER.

For Sale in Jan. and Feb.

1873.

A Large Lot of Choice 60008 and

B. F. COULTER.

M. C. NORTHINGTON.

SHOES, For Men. Boys and Child-

## TURNLEY, ELY & CO. TOBACCO

General Commission Merchants.



FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, CLARKSVILLE, . . . TENN.

Mr. E. WITHERS has returned from Loaisville to Clarksville and is our Auc-We have erected a shed in New Provi-ence, opposite the store of Messrs. McDandence, opposite the store of Messrs, McDan-iel & Barbee, where we will receive tobacco and dray it to our warehouse free of charge for those persons who do not wish to haul it to Clarksville. Messrs, McDaniel & Bar-bee will receive, weigh and receipt for To-bacco delivered at our shed in New Provi-

Advances made on Tobacco in Store.

H. Q. GRINTER, C. T. YOUNG, of Todd Co., Ky. of Logan Co., Ky. I. L. WILLIAMSON,

GRINTER. YOUNG Tobacco Commission Merchants

COMBERLAND FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, CLARKSVILLE.

Quarles, Daniel & Quarles Attorneys at Law,

CLARKSVILLE, - - - TENN. Will practice in the Courts of Montgom-ery and adjoining counties. April 27, 1872-1f EDMOND II, LURTON. CHAS, W. TYLER.

LURTON & TYLER ATTORNEY AT LAW CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

JAMES W. RICE, ATTORNEY AT LAW CLARKSVILLE, TENN. Will attend the courts of Montgomery Office on Strawberry Alley, Jan. 4, 1873-ly

H. M. DOAK. Attorney at Law, MAGGARONI. SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Arlington.

ns. Office, on Strawberry Alley, opposite
the Court-house.

& COURTS. BARKER WHOLESALE GROCERS

LIQUOR DEALERS, Franklin St., Sign of Sugar Hogshead. RICH'D ANDERSON P & REPROPERSO

ANDERSON & BRINGHURST, DEALERS IN

COAL, HAY, GRAIN, BRAN, ETC., FRANKLIN STREET. CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Dec 23, 1871-ly MERCHANTS' HOTEL (Formerly Spurrier flouse,)

6th Street, near Main, A. G. KELLEY. Louisville, Ky. "\$2 PER DAY." KELLEY & SPURRIER WINFIELD BOAUH. SAM, E. RAMEY

CLARGSVILLE, - TENNESSEE ROACH & RAMEY, Prop'rs. This hotel has been refitted and refurni

National Hotel, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

T. D. SCOTT, - - - Proprietor. This house is complete in all its appointments, and the table supplied with the best the market affords, at reasonable rates.

Jan. 29 '60-ff

GEO. ALWELL.

FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFEC-TIONERIES, TOYS, NOTIONS. Corner Franklin and First Streets, Clarksville, Tenn.,

Has now and will keep in store a full as sortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Confectionery and Family Gro-cery. PURE CREAM TARTAR

Chas. Lehman (Roths' Old Saloon)

Having purchased the popular

Saloon, Restaurant and Billiard Hall. Formerly owned by G. A. Roth, has he PURE CATAWBA WINE Wines, Liquors, Cigars,

J. J. CRUSMAN TO THE LADIES

MoCILL'S Is now making large addi-

in kegs, half barrels and barrels.

Crushed, Powdered and Granulated

New Orleans, Clarified and Brown

SUGAR

NEW CAROLINA RICE.

TAPIOCA.

OYSTERS.

PICKLES.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

GELATINE.

DRIED BEEF.

PEACHES.

BLACKBERRIES.

TOMATOES.

COLMAN'S MUSTARD.

PURE BI-CARB. SODA.

Pare Spices, of all kinds

Horsford's Bread Preparation.

ORN

MOLASSE

Pure Mohairs and Bl'k Alpacas tions to his stock, and offers inducements to the Trade. regularly kept in my stock. They have now stood the test for several

years. They have been pronounced are admitted to be the prettiest. My assortment is very complete. I ask you to try these goods. I have sold

Certainly no one can offer you greater our especial attention, viz :

JANUARY & FEBRUARY SALES

New and Choice Patterns. It is my purpose to enlarge this branch of my business and to sell at prices that will defy competition. In Oil Cloths, for halls, dining-rooms, fire-places, rugs, etc., you can always find choice patterns at low prices. try, and no one even professes to sell profitable business; and, so far as we

> Very respectfully, B. F. COULTER.

A Happy New Year to All! I beg to say to my friends as well as the trading public generally, that I am still with Mr. B. F. Coulter, No. 18, Eranklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn., where I will always be glad to see and Berve von to the service to you in the selection of your goods. I think I can offer, you induce-FLINTHOMINY ments in the way of prices and by correct age. Orders entrusted to me will be carefully filled and promptly attended to. H. MADISON ATKINS.

> READ THIS BARGAIN LIST! Bargains in Shawls. Bargains in Furs. Bargains in Cloaks. Bargains in Scarfs. Bargains in Hats. Bargains in Trunks. Bargains in Corsets. Bargains in Gloves. Bargains in Hosiery. Bargains in Handk'chfs Bargains in Dress Goods. Bargains in Domestics. Bargains in Carpetings. Bargains in Shades. Bargains in Damasks. Bargains in bl'k Silks. Flavoring Extracts. Bargains in bl'k Alpacas Bargains in Bed ticking

At COULTER'S All the time.

A CARD.

I thank my friends in Clarksville and ountry fer their patr rage given me perwell known house of B. F. Conlter, and anxious to show a Stock of Goods always large and well assorted, and at the very lowest prices. All orders entrusted to my re shall have careful and prompt atten-WILLIAM F. COULTER.

Gentlemen

For fancy Cassimeres, black Cloths, black Doeskins, Linen Bosom Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, remember that special inducements are offered B. F. COULTER, 18 Franklin St., Clarksville.

Ready-made Clothing!

Call at Coulter's for Ready-made Bargains in Clothing 1 Bargains in Clothing! Bargains in Clothing

At B. F. COULTER'S. JOHN B. COULTER,

B. F. COULTER, tler in Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats.

The Chroniele.

R. W. THOMAS, Editor. J. BALDWIN, Associate Editor.

to say a few words in regard to the TERMS: 82.00 IN ADVANCE.

CLARKSVILLE, : : JAN. 18, 1873. EDITORIAL.

the cheapest in the market. They MANUFACTURING IN CLARKSVILLE. A Practical Plan Proposed. To establish manuifactories in this large quantities. Have just added a city has become a necessity to all class-New supply for January and es, not only in Clarksville but also in

February Sales. If you will look I the surrounding country. It matters think you will be convinced that it is greatly to your advantage to buy.—

may be, all are alike interested in the consummation of some practical plan ducements: few, if any, as great. by which the volume and variety of To one other Department I also beg business may be increased, and a better market 'created for agricultural products. We are all striving to make money. The common want of the world is money. All our daily labors and constant endeavors are for money. Some seek it for purely selfish pur-

wealth; others feel that they would be contented with a moderate competence. But all want money. And yet the fact stares us in the face, however unwilling we may be to acknowledge it, that, in this section, there is little chance to gain except through another's loss. As we are now situated, it is indisputably true, that opportunities to make money here, without unintention-To those who have never traded ally impoverishing the community or with me, I beg a trial this year. It some portion of it, are exceedingly limis well known that I keep the best ited. We do not wish to be misunder-

general stock in this section of coun- stood. Some of our people are doing any cheaper. I hope you will call. know, all are striving in a legitimate Chiselburst until it can be removed way either to increase their wealth or, to France. at least to make an honest living. We wish to be understood as giving credit to all our fellow-citizens for the same course, were profoundly affected and honesty of purpose and integrity in appeared to regard the event as a their daily transactions which we final blow to their hopes. The Mesclaim for ourselves. Indeed, we assert with confidence, that, in this city and in the surrounding country, we best of my ability. My long experience in have an unusually large number of the dry goods business may be of some high toned, honorable business men. We are proud of the commercial uprightness and fair dealing of our comdealing, I still hope to merit your pat on- munity. But it is none the less true that, inasmuch as we consume all, if not more than all, we produce, general wealth is augmented, if at all, very can accumulate only at the expense of his fellows. Let us enumerate some

of the facts, which bear upon this 1. We manufacture hardly anything which we use. This pen, ink and pagrate, coal-scuttle and shovel, these books of reference, our earpets, win dow-curtains and blankets, every nail, screw and bolt which we use, our buckets and tubs, ax-helves, clothespins, and, in short, almost every manufactured article used by civilized man, from the cradle to the coffin, is made abroad and brought to us over long lines of transportation. And we but also, in the course of a year, vast sums for freight and handling. It is true, that not far from here are a few furnaces, (most of them operating this section in one form or another.

2. The best iron produced on the readers: western continent is made within forty miles of Clarksville. Yet before that iron is wrought into available shapes the entire bonded debt of the State. for use, that is, manufactured into including, of course, the past due courailroad iron, nails, horse-shoes, etc., pons in a new series of bearing interit is transported at great cost hundreds est at the rate of six per cent. per anof miles, and finally brought back and | num, payable in January and July of sold here with all the charges for manufacturing, commissions and freight added. For example, we wish to pur- and that provision be made for such chase a steam engine. If there were a payment to commence as early as may rolling mill here for the manufacture of not be oppressive to the tax-payer .puddled iron, and such a machine shop No good reason can be seen, why the as Clarksville ought to have, we could buy it here and save considerable ex- as July, 1874. pense in the way of freights. And, what is still more important, the money, which we would pay our home manufacturers, would be paid out by them floating debt. again as wages to their mechanics and laborers. They, in turn, would go into our market and pay it over to the farmers and producers, generally, of

farmers are generally rewarded for their labor with bountiful crops. Our climate is mild and favorable to outdoor work the year round. And yet mendous disadvantage, that out-weighs all the natural advantages with which we are so blessed. The single word BEIGHT expresses it all. Not having

suilt up manufactories in our midst, expensive transportation to some disprices less the freight to that point.

in order to make those engaged in it

In view of all these facts, we propose a plan of co-operation, by which every particle of financial strength, not otherwise employed, in our communi-ty may be united, and all directed to the development of manufactures. We have capitalists among us, who could do this. But whether they will or not. year after year, increasing, until in they have the right to do as they please some localities the amount actually do this. But whether they will or not, with their own money. If they will paid out of the Treasury for this pur-help us, so much the better; but if pose, exceeds the entire revenue de-rived by the State from that locality, they will not, we believe it can be shown that by small capitalists, and each man who can help a little, combining together, we can initiate the establishment of manufactories in this city. ment of manufactories in this city. We do not propose a joint stock company. Manufactories to be successful stringent provisions for the examination of bills of cost by the officers of the Criminal Courts should be made ment of one who has a moneyed interest at stake. Our plan can be found fully set forth on the third page of ties to pay the costs of their criminal

DEATH OF NAPOLEON III.

At Chiselhurst, Jan. 9th, at 25 minutes past 10 o'clock, A. M., died Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, ticed in making up these bills of cost. in the 65th year of his age. He was The conveyance of prisoners after born in Paris on the 20th of April, 1808. conviction to the penitentiary is also A few days previous to his death a A few days previous to his death a essary, and might, perhaps, be to some surgical operation had been performed extent avoided by adapting the pay of ed upon him for gravel, which was officers and guards and the rates of shortly afterward followed by a see-milage to the cheapened modes of ond operation. The physicians who travel. attended him, had agreed, upon consultation, to perform a third operation at noon on the day of his death. He suffered much, but endured pain with great fortitude. His death took every one both at Chiselhurst and London by surprise. The physicians state that death resulted from causes independent of the surgical operations to which the patient was subjected. The body will be interred at

When news of the death was received in Paris, the Imperialists, of sager de Paris, an influential finance organ, closes a briefarticle with the following tribute: "The disasters which have made shipwreck of the Empire, will not cause to be forgotten the great services Nopoleon has rendered to the nation in re-establishing order and developing the prosperity of the country."

proof that Grant feels no hostility to the South. On the contrary, we think it is evidence of abiding per, the clothes which we wear, that whereby other men of similar mold, vation of the peace of society there may be enticed into the ranks of the has had ample opportunities for dis- the common "dirt road" for gestion that, in rewarding Orr he was actuated by the feeling imputed to

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We publish the following extracts upon a small scale,) that make some iron from the Governor's message. Not of excellent quality, but not much having space for the entire message, more than the amount consumed in we reprint only such portions as are likely to be of most interest to our

be paid only upon the funded debt. payment of interest on this debt, when funded, should not commence as early

This measure, if adopted, should provide, also, for the funding of all which he won.
well ascertained liabilities of the State. The old men other than what is recognized as the I recommend, too, that you declare whether or not the State shall pay interest upon bonds, after their maturity, until funded. There is no legis-

ative recognition of such liabilities by the surrounding country for the neces- the State, and the authorities on the subject are conflicting.
In any event, I advise a repeal of all 3. We have beautiful and fertile existing laws, authorizing the fundfarming lands all around us. Our ing or novation of bonds and coupons. They are partial, and to some extent

difficult of interpretation. ASSESSMENTS.

The assessment of property for tax, there is a discouragement in one tre- ation and especially of real estate, is unequally made in many instances. In my message to the Thirty-seventh

having no large population of artisans for their respective counties, a Board of Revenue Assessors, consisting of after which he was withdrawn from of the soil, near at home, and without three or five men, who shall be charg- the turf. Here he first met Gen. Jacked with the duty of assessing all taxa ago,) that they must take Louisville on the written evidence, in the form was two years older than Henrietta, trict in which the lands are situated, that Uncle Berry underrated the horshere, during last month, for hogs were touching the value of each tract of es and trainers of the Tennessee turf,

gested, and it is evident that the whole law of assessment should be thoroughly remodeled in order to reach a just ly remodeled in order to reach a just carolina, a gelding called Omar, bringing him to Tennessee. After recruiting him to Tennessee. After recruit-

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS The great expense attending the execution of our criminal law has been often referred to by State officials, and yet the evil is not abated, but instead, the cost of criminal prosecutions is, crease in the cost of criminal prose-cutions. It is believed that more and enforced. In other States, the system of requiring the several counprosecutions, has had a most benefi-cial effect, and I would urge upon the General Assembly the adoption of that system, inasmuch as it brings home to the immediate notice of the tax payers, the expense of such prosecutions, and the irregularities and impositions pracattended with more cost than is nec-

vorable considered the recommendations of this system, as a means of larceny, I renew the recommer on the subject made to the 37th General

stem of work houses in each county the State might be relieved of the greater part of this burden. More than one-third of the 740 inmates now in the State Prison are un-

netit larceny. the criminal laws be so amended as to concurs. provide for the punishment of this ofthe several counties where the law may deed, no man was his superior in repaging the roots, he planted it as it was, he country."

An exchange says that the ap
An exchange says to be paid out of the county revenue.

It would scarcely be possible to dehostility to that section. Rewarding for the laying out and improvement of vise a worse system than we now have such treason to the Constitution and our country roads. Bad as the law is the liberties of the people, is a trick it is not executed. Next to a preser no question in which the people of the State are more vitally interested. Many enemies of free government. Grant localities are dependent alone upon playing good will to the South, and in | channels of trade and commerce. They a more signal manner than re- can reach their school houses and churches and markets alone, over this warding a Southern partisan, but have class of thoroughfares. In winter they ing failed to avail himself of them, the are often impassible, and the farmer is inference is conclusive against the sug- denied a market for his produce when most in demand and commanding the best prices. Labor fails in this way to meet its just reward, and, in the midst of discouragement, is paralyzed. The result is produce rots on the spot where it grew, and lands are not improved and cultivated to the measure of their

The remedy lies in not only improv ng the law, but in affording ample failities for its execution, and providing adequate penalties, without discretion in their visitation, against those who fail to meet its requirements.

Some of the evils might be remedied by the appointment of a Road Comnissioner or Commissioners for each ounty, charged with the duty of havng the road law enforced, and reportng its violation. If authorized by law o do so, many of the counties would loubtless, assess a tax to sustain their

REMINICENCES OF THE TURF.

BY HON. BALTE PETTON. - NO. VI. Uncle Berry, I find, arrived in Ten essee in the month of February, 1806, and not in 1800 as stated in a previous number. In the spring of that year he made a match of mile heats, \$500 a de, over the Hartsville Course, with Henrietta against Cotton's Cygnet,

The old men of the neighborhood nanifested great sympathy for the oung stranger, and predicted that Lazarus Cotton would ruin him. This was his first race in Tennessee and I witnessed his last, which was

run over the Albion Course at Gallatin, in 1862. Shortly after the race at Hartsville Uncle Berry trained a famous quarter race mare called Sallie Friar, by Jolly Friar, and made a match for \$500 a side, which was run on Goose Creek. near the Poison Knob. Sallie was the winner, and she was afterwards treaty made with England in 1740. purchased by Patton Anderson, who ran her with great success.

In the fall of 1806 Uncle Berry won give his answer in a few days.

On the 17th of Dec., the reply of with Post Boy, the Joekey Club purse, three mile heats, at Gallatin, beating In my message to the Thirty-seventh General Jackson's Escape and others. swer to the demands of Captain Wil of depth to their treasure, ascertain-General Assembly, I said, upon this Escape was the favorite, and the General and Mrs. Jackson, who were pres-"I therefore, recommend that, as an ent, backed him freeley. Before this lows: "Thirty-three years ago, I was there cannot be less than eight or Certain lots of Goods in Jan. and amendment to the present system, the County Courts be required to appoint, and and Wm. L. Alexander, for \$1,000, export slaves to the territory of Musin the event of his winning the race, cat. Since that time, the only slaves son and made a match with him on expensive transportation to some dis-tant place, farmers are told, (as they were told in this city not two months

ble property in their respective coun-ties, and that they shall be required to base their valuation of all lands up-weights, though the General's mars of depositions, of not less than three to come off in the spring of 1807 at with cargoes unknown to me. But resident freeholders of the civil dis- Clover Bottom. The result proved since the American people, whom I thing catable on the premises. When less than the prices paid in Louisville land in their district; said depositions by the cost of transportation to that by the cost of transportation to that the land lies, before some Justice of the race.

Wiley and the private of the private

ing his horse at Captain Alexander's, near Hartsville, he went to Nashville and offered Gen. Jackson a match for \$1,000 a side, three mile heats, accord-ing to rule. This the General declined,

ffering instead the same terms as to weight as in the former race, in which he was allowed two years advantage; a proposition which, of course, was nations, and entered him in a stake.

Unable to get a race in Tennessee, Uncle Berry took his horse to Natchez, Mississippi, traveling through the swamps of the Chickasaw and Choctaw three mile heats, \$200 entrance; but his bad luck pursued him, and just before the race his horse snagged his foot, and he paid forfeit. He remained near Natchez twelve months, and nursed his horse as no other man could have done, until he was perfectly restored to health, and in condition for the approaching fall races of 1808.— Writing to Colonel George Elliott, he urged him to come to Natchez and bring afteen or twenty horses to bet on Omar, and also to bring Monkey Simon to ride him, which Celonel El-

Simon's appearance on the field alarmed the trainer of the other horse. who had known him in South Carolina, and suspecting that Omar was a bite, he paid forfeit. As Simon was a distinguished character and made a conspicuous figure on

the turf of Tennessee for many years, it may be well to give some account of him. His sobriquet of "Monkey Simon" conveys a forcible idea of his
appearance. He was a native African
and was brought with his parents when The last General Assembly very fa-orable considered the recommenda-the prohibition of the slave trade took was so much pleased with it that he effect. In height he was four feet six preventing crime and economizing the inches and weighed one hundred Naxia. He took it and carried it ost of administering the criminal law. pounds. He was a hunch back with But the measure was not adopted. very short body and remarkably long More deeply impressed now than ever arms and legs. His color and hair before he reached his destination. of the salutary effect of a carefully were African, but his features were He found a bird's skeleton, into which was rumored that Simon was a Prince ering, and he cast about for a remedy Berry the other day if he thought it thicker than the bird's skeleton, and by the establishment of a proper was true. He replied, "I don't know; he stuck the skeleton, with the plant they said so, and if the Princes there in it, into the bone of the lion. had more sense than the rest, he long however, the plant grew out must have been one of 'em, for he was the lion's bone likewise. Then he the smartest negro I ever saw." Col. Elliott, speaking of Simon after his than that of the lion, so he dergoing punishment for the crime of death, said he was the coolest, bravest, lion's bone, containing the bird's skelwisest rider he eversaw mount a horse, eton and the plant, into the ass's bone

Simon was an inimitable banjo play-

pointment of Orr, of South Carolina, confinement, and the cost of convic- miles, on Paddy Cary against Colonel hold a miracle! When men drank of Minister to Russia, is conclusive tion, which ought in the first instance Step's mare, consented to lend him it, they first sang like birds; next, af-Simon to ride the mare. Col. Step not only gave Simon \$100- ter drinking a little more, they became vigorous and gallant like; but when Bargains at Coulters' the race, but stimulated his pride they drank more still, they began to by saying they thought they could win behave like asses.

LESSON.—Bones best manure for their success was owing to Simon's riding. Somewhat offended at the

lea of being lent out, and by no means ifferent to the money, Simon relved to win the race if possible; and odding his head said, "I'll show 'em." The mare had the speed of Paddy and took the track, and Simon by his consummate skill and by intimidating the other rider, managed to run him far out on the turns while he rested his mare for a brush on the stretches. On reaching the last turn Simon ound the mare pretty tired and Paddy. game four miler, locked with her, and he boldly swung out so far as to and he boldly swung out so far as to leave Paddy in the fence corner. The boy came up and attempted to pass on the inside, but Simon headed him off, and growled at him all the way down aggregate wealth \$10,819,170,914, and the quarter stretch, beating him out by a neck. Simon could come within a hair's breadth of foul riding and yet escape the penalty. Col. Elliott lost his temper, which he rarely did, and abused Simon, saying "not satisfied with making Paddy run forty feet fur-

ther than the mare on every turn, he must ride foul all the way down the arter stretch The Colonel repeated these charges until at length Simon answered him with "Well, Col. Elliott, (as he always called him.) I've won many a race that

way for you, and it is the first time I ever heard you object to it."-Rural Sun American Effort for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

The United States steamshap Yan-tic, commanded by Captain Wilson, arrived at Zanzibar, Dec. 10th, after a voyage from Norfolk and through the On the next day, His Highness, the Sultan, being duly notified; Mr. John K. Webb, United States Consul, and Captain Wilson, accompanied by the Captain Wilson Wilso

The usual Oriental courtesies of coffee and sherbet being given and accepted, Captain Wilson, through Consul Webb, expressed the sentiments of the American people as regards the East African slave trade, and the hope that he would consent to the abrogation of the clause which permits stavery to Zanzibar and to British dominion territory, contained in the The Sultan, in reply, promised that whence they could run a drift into he would consult with his Vizier, and the rock and extract its well hoard-

Prince Burghash was received in an- have added not less than fifteen ft. that arrive at Muscat from East Africa, are conveyed thither surreptitiously without my knowledge or conslaves and return to their own coast when in their track, driving the in- not calling at my Store. love, wish me to exert greater efforts seen approaching they can only be stopped or the head of the column

A PREACHER'S LOVE STORY.

COULTER'S COLUMN. Marian Douglass contributes to the At antic Monthly a quaint poem, "Before the Wedding," which relates the exper ence of a maiden and a Metohdist revival eacher. We quote a portion of ft:] But when I came to hear him preach, But when I came to hear him preach,
the told the Gospel stary
So thrillingly, through all the grove
Went up one shout of "Glory!"
Rough men were bowed, hard sinners wept,
I owned his power to hold me:
His glowing fervor, like a spell,
Ag anst my will controlled me.
"For who is he?" I said, my own
Admiring houghts reproving.
"A Metaodist timerant,
Who keeps forever moving—
Just two years in a place." Bleached Domestics, Irish Lineus, Bleached and Brown Sheetings 10 4 and 11-4, Sea Island Shirtings

A Metaodist itinerant,
Nho keeps forever moving—
lust two years in a place."
That's too hard a way," thought I,
"To run the Christian race!"
I said the preacher pleased me not—
I did not wish to meet him:
And when we met. I tried to see
How coldly formal I could be,
And courteoutly treat him.
But when a woman tries to hate,
Be sure it's love beginning:
The more I fowned, the more I felt
That he my heart was winning.
Bull (may the Lord forgive!") I found
Theches, unless he led it,
And sweeter seemed the blessed word
Of Scripture, if he read it.
And from the closing love-feast, when,
As we walked home together,
He led me down a quiet path
And calmly asked me whether
My inture should be one with his,"
And I must take or lose him,
I fett my hold on earthly loy
Was lost should I refuse him.
"But, if love, there's bad one way,"
I said, "my love of proving;
And I am willing, for your sake,
To keep forever moving,
Moving, moving, moving—
Just two years in a place—
Happy, whereso'er I go,
If I but see your face!"

FABLEDORIGIN OF THE VINE.

ter drinking a little more, they became

declares that interest so large and

improve navigation in such manner

as to afford the needed facilities to

market. It says the problem to be

worked out is to secure a minimum

low water depth of five feet in the Ohio and seven feet in the Mississip-

on the eastern slope of the San Fer-

the immediate vicinity of the Leam-

ing Petroleum Company's oil region,

place of a swarm of bees, that is rep

solid column one foot in diameter

resented as coming out in a nearly

descend to the immense store of hon-

ey collected by these bees, but were

invariably driven back, and one man

lost his life in the effort. Others have,

in the hope of reaching a place

ed sweets, but finally ceased their

ten tons of honey in the rock.

of the Boston Globe, writing from

that country whose visits are very much

to be dreaded, for they come in count-

less numbers, frequently taking pos-

session and overrunning a dwelling

mates therefrom, and destroying every-

passing every other barrier. On as-

Within four years the bees

When Bacchus was young, he journeyed through Hellas, to Naxia; Goods, at the Lowest Market Pri-B. F. COULTER'S. READER, Buy your Shoes of demtermined to take it with him of me this Year. Buy your Boots away with him; but, as the sun was also, I keep the best. I sell at low very hot, he feared it might wither before he reached his destination prices; no one can do better, very prepared and well executed law, providing for the establishment by the
counties of work-houses, for the punishment of misdemeanors and petit dicative of humor and firmness. It can. I want to increase my busiin his native country. I asked Uncle He found a lion's bone, which was ness. To do this, I shall keep very large Stocks and sell at uniformly LOW PRICES. Be sure to call at No. 18, Franklin Street. found the bone of an ass, larger still I would respectfully recommend that in which opinion Uncle Berry fully and thus made his way to Naxia. When ances that I shall remain the present year about to set the plant, he found that with Mr. B. F. Coulter, and if they will fense as well as others of the same er and improvised his songs, making grade, as well as all cases of misde-humorous hits at everybody; even lion's bone and the ass's bone; and as neanor, by confinement and labor in Gen. Jackson did not escape him. In- he could not take it out without dam- est, as well as that of the house, and I and it came speedily and bore, to his me, assuring them that their favors will be Respectfully,

> To Reduce Stock of Goods!! Extra Inducements Offered!! Begin the New Year at Low The West and the Freight Question. The question of cheap transporta-Prices!! tion to market for the produce of the West is one that is constantly dis-If you have never traded with cused and agitated by the people and the press of that section. The Missov i Republican musters a form-idable array of States w shed by the three great rivers of the West, the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio, which number tifteen, being as follows: Ar-kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kan-Try Me This Year ! sas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minneso-

My stock is unequaled in this section. My Prices are as low

their aggregate representation in Carpetings, 611 Cloths, Damasks, Shades, Rugs, Mats, Table Linens bers of the House, The Republican power so formidable should be able to and Towels. If you want Bargains compel the national Legislature to call at

COULTER'S.

MAURICE STRATTON pi. Of course the scheme, if prac- he is still at his old stand, he the well ticable, would cost many millions of known house of B. P. Coulten, where he dollars. The Republican suggests is ready to furnish them with dry goods at that it may be advisable to call a the very lowest rates. Call, and he will convention of the States interested, take pleasure in showing you through the for the purpose of maturing a measure and deciding upon a plan of action.—Richmond (Va.) Whig.

I have just received a new supply In Los Angelos county, California, of BLACK ALPACAS and Pure Bl'k Mohairs. nando range of mountains, and in I confidently claim to keep the best line of these Goods, and to sell officers of the Yantic, paid a visit to
Burghash, Prince of Zanzibar and
Peneba, and the African coast from
the Jub to the Mozambique.

etrates the rock to the depth of probably one hundred and sixty feet. The
orifice is thirty feet long and seventeen feet wide; four passages, This
They excel in color. They excel in They excel in color. They excel in rift was discovered to be the abiding

> Certain parties have endeavored to they are choice and desirable. It will be my aim to keep a choice line of plain and fancy Bress Goods at the expense of much labor and money, built a scaffold 125 ft. high,

have sold for years, and I know

In BLACK SILKS, Real Bargains

B. F. COULTER.

TO CLOSE OUT Feb., I shall offer THEM WITHOUT ANTS IN BRAZIL .- A correspondent REGARD TO COST. Bon't fail to look Brazil, says there is a species of ant in at them.

My Stock Must Be Sold (in order to make room for Spring turned by fire; they will succeed in purchases) and therefore in Janu-